REV. ROBERT COLLYER

PREACHES IN ALL SOULS' CHURCH

To a Large and Distinguished Congregation-Sketch of His Discourse-Sermon of Rev. Renen Thomas, of Buston-Bishop Miles at Mt. Vernon Church.

Note ithintanding the threatening weather almost all available page in the church and siviled most all available page in the church and siviled and sould church vessel in the church and siviled and sould church vessel of the studing of them that the second of the studing of them that the second of the studing of them that seems are shadow from Solomon's Song, chapter it was taken from the free sand it was song to the solomon's Song, chapter it was song to the solomon's Song, chapter it was an advanced in the solomon's Song, chapter it was an advanced from the free and the solomon's Song the Solomon's Notwithstanding the threatening weather almost all available space in the church and aisies was filled in response to the announcement that Rev. Robert Collyer would occupy the pupit

God with us

WRITTEN ON LEAF AND PETAL.

But when I have taken this truth to my heart in these spring days and made it good—that the earth is the Lord's and its fullness—I find another truth rising out of this I can never afford to forget, and this is the second truth in the goped of the spring—that, while each flower and plant and weed grows after its kind and for its purpose and must be comised good, they can only be purely good to us as all are good to God, as we hide somethins of our own higher nature in them, so that all things shall be endowed with new bicseing and be not only what God made them, but what we can make them, and that each thing shall come to its noblest use by man's wise and faithful endeavor. The wheat was no better than the tares mentioned in the parable, the golden apole than the bitter crab, until man breathed into them the breath of life. The difference between the husks and hitterness of the stone—tye, and the fair fruits and grains which are springing forth this morning—is the difference man has made good through working with God. The same truths hold good of man. There are myriads of human beings who, by any idea I can form of life, had better nover been born, who are like the wild weeds and vines, meand owner whose lives are warped and wormentand women whose lives are warped and wormentand worthless as we watch them trying to bud forth, so that we are ready to say in our despair, "why did God make their to bud at all, and what can be do with them now they are made?" But as I ponder the great truths in the budding spring may not this be my fatth and trust that God never made one human being when making did not in sense seeve the world. We measure God world with the chain which works well enough in measuring our own little lot and take one part for the sample of all Heaven cares for, and wonder what is to become of all the rest.

we mourn for the heather, and forget that none of them trip to such light as shines are heather to God. We may most surely believe that there is a native worth in every man which is known only to his Maker, and a divine standard by which that worth can be messured we never can posses; until we have the Christlike beart. And we must believe that this is just as true of the savage an of the man who is rained in the finest civility. There is a man within all the dross, and husk, and sourness and bitterness, the selfishness and sin, so men like Channing held, and so we hold that so man is what we sometimes call a hopeless case, and those to whom God has WE MOURN FOR THE REATHER, call a hopeless case, and those to whom God has given wisdom and power must help the weak to folfill the divine purpose hidden in their lives.

Bielieve that God is not only one but at one with firmself in this eternal purpose, and this life of ours lies within the circle of a divine law and government; and never goes backward but always forward through the blending of heaven's inspiration with our human endeavor—that so far the human race has risen as the wheat has risen from the tare, and the apple from the crab. The old faith was that whom God would save he could save. The new faith is that in his own full time there can be no losing, and we help being in that time by this holy and carnest striving.

New York Avenue Church, At the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church last night the Rev. Renen Thomas, pastor of Har-vard Church, Brookline, Beston, presched to a large congregation. Mr. Thomas took his text from Romans xiti. 10-" Love worketh no ill to neighbor, therefore love is the fulfillment of nw." Critical readers, said Mr. Thomas, have neemse. Critical render, said Mr. Thomas, have accused St. John of borrowing his does from Philo, This may be true but may not. The evangelisis have designed the coincidence in order to suggest that God had been working in the mind of Philo, and that the revelations that he had to make were God's answers to the longings of men. God's mission was not to destroy the law of the prophets, but to fulfill them. It has been said that we

Have outgrown the old testament.

It would be a strange thing if we had not outgrown it; if the human heart and mind had not grown in 3,000 years. I can only account for the advanced ideas of Moses on the theory that he was specially taught by God. Supposing our ideas on morality and humanity to day were no loftier and purer than they were 2,000 years ago, what possibility would there be of our getting any acceptance for the belief that dod was leading men from the lower to the higher. The Old Testament is interesting as a record of the way in which God trained the human race, but it was the child of the New, and what would we think of a man who would argue that his childhood was contemptible. That then would be as contemptable as the man who would say that there was no evidence of the inspiration of God in the Old Testament because it has been superceded by the New. Men must think as well as well as eat. Without thinking HAVE OUTGROWN THE OLD TESTAMENT.

THERE MUST HE MESTAL DYSPETSIA

and that is the trouble with so many skeptics. If
these men cannot find time to compare Christian
ideas with anti-Christian ideas they must go their
own way, wherever it leads. Mr. Thomas in conclusion said: Laves full of energy, but it is like
the energy of sunlight, which makes no loud report. Under its sweet charm flawers bloom, grass
grows, the lambs frisk, the gardens exhale fragrance, the birds break into song and what sunlight does for the earth love will do for the church
and for the world. Love will reclaim humanity.
God is love and God never destroys a man. He
leaves his fees to their own devices and they destroy themselves. Some little world menory
hidden drep in our hearts may have in it for us the
Cheen e of a whole Subte. Just as a flash of lightning ites faces in the over destroys to the whole
of man's revelation is in one word—"Lave." THERE MUST BE MENTAL DYSPERSIA

of man's revelation is in one word—"Lave."

Signion by Historp Miles.

Bishop Miles, of the M. E. Charch, occupied the pulpit yesterday morning of the Mount Vernou Place Church. The subject was "Prayer." The Bishop took his text from St. John, ziv, 13, "Whatsoever ye shall ask of the Father in My name I will do k, that the Father may be glorified in the Son." His first point was that man's needful and he pleas condition into lies the necessity of prayer and estle for its exercise. Hence in perplexity and distress men instinctively twoke divine protection and aid. The next point was that God and the ecolomy of grace have made altundant prayision in the highest demands of min's inture, both as it affects in welfare and happiness in this world and the world to come. Prayer is the means by which he man avail himself of these sources of divine grace. In regard to spiritual bisestings there is no thank to the power of prayer but the weakness of our fatta, as the promise far "Whatsoever yet shall sak the Father in My name? I will do it. Bishop Miles cancinded by saying prayer will at last be exchanged for praue, not that we shall be less dependant in Hawen than che arith, but every need shall be unterlyated and every desiring gratified.

The Grand Jury Ask Ynsignetions.

The Grand Jury Ask Instructions.
On saturday the grand jury, no v prosecuting the inquiry in the star-route cases, wheel certain

A STEAMER WRECKED.

The Pliny Goes Ashore at Elberon and is

a Total Wreck.

Long Branch, May 14.—The steamship Pllny,
from Bio de Janeiro to New York, stranded about one mile wouth of Elberon shortly after three o'clock Saturday morning during a terrific gale, The vessel, after striking, verfed around until she lay broadside to the beach, with her bow pointing south. The sea broke over the vessel with a force that threw the water nearly over the innathends. At about daylight the wicek was discovered by Russell White, who can for help. A volunteer crew broke open life-saving station No. 6, at Deal Beach, and an alarm was sent up to the crew of

THE DUBLIN ASSASSINS.

No Traces of Them Yet-What the Car-

Driver Looked Like. London, May 14.—The Observer's Dublin disbe the says: From information that the assassins are still in this city the conclusion is drawn that they are afraid that if they should be separated one would turn traitor. Information gathered on Saturday shows that at least tweive were engaged in the tragedy. It is believed that in the cab which stood near the scene of the murder and loitering under the trees were armed men ready to effect a rescue in case the actual assassins were surprised. The police have now issued descriptions of four of the men on the car. Two of them are described as being about thirty years of age, with sandy hair; one about thirty-five, of stout bulk and dark complexion, with a believe on the bridge of his nose, and the other about twenty, with a small black moustache. The driver is described as being between thirty-five and forty, with a red, bloated face. A later telegram says: A car driver from Kingsiown, named Boger, has been arrested at Moville and sent to gram says: A car driver from Kingstown, named Bolger, has been arrested at Moville and sent to Dublin. There is reason to believe that the assas-

Dublin. There is reason to believe that the assassins had intended to murder eight persons.

The Dublin police have telegraphed to Moville that they are convinced that Holger, who was arrested at that place yesterday, is innocent.

Mr. Clifford Lloyd strived in Limerick yesterday from Dublin. Extraordinary precautions were taken for his safety.

The car-drivers of Dublin held a mass-meeting yesterday and pledged themselves to aid in the efforts to discover the purderers of Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke.

It is understood that a majority of the suspects will be released on Tuesday.

On the canister found on the railing of the Mansion House on Friday night was an inscription charging the Lord Mayor and Irish handlords with being the principal recipients of the property defense fund.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

Ben, F. Pritchard's Arrest-A Habens Corpus Writ on a Ballway Train,

Corpus Writ on a Railway Train.

Columbus, Onio, May 14.—On May 10 Governor Foster made a requisition upon the chief-justice of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia for the extradition of Benjamin F. Pritchard, charged with forgery, he being a claim agent at Washington. Joseph Moses; a deputy sheriff of Hamin County, get Pritchard at Washington. White returning through Pennsylvania, at Ahoona. Moses was met with a writ of habeas corpus, parties having telegraphed ahead, and another officer took the prisoner from him and placed him in jail. On account of resistance Moses was also arrested, but was released on his own recognizance, and Pritchard's habeas corpus coss is set for Wednesday.

Moses says that the Pennsylvania judges and attorneys claimed that the figitive could not be taken through that State without a warrant from their Governor. On the arrival of Moses here today Governor Foster decided that he could not legally make a requisition for such, because Pritchard is a fugitive in Fennsylvania and his cummissioned Moses to roturn to Altonia. Meanting Governor Hoyt, of Fennsylvania Railrond Company, were notified of what had been done, and that an agent of Ohic was awaiting the result. These are the most remarkable extradition proceedings ever heard of here, and the cutcome will be swalted with interest.

Morrible Russian Atrocities London, May 14.—An Austrian physician, who has visited the Jews' hospital at Odessa, states that there are 125 horribly mutilated persons there, the Russians having poured petroleum into their wounds.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-Another steamship, with 900 Chinese, has arrived at Victoria, B. C. -The convention in Constantinople settling the ar indominity question with Russia has been signed. -The Missouri Press Association are in Galveston

—The French squadron at the Piracus has been refered to be in readiness to proceed to Egypt at a oment's notice.

-The imperial family of Russia have gone to the reterbot in view of the appraaching acconchement -A dispatch dated Cettinje, May 14, reports that fifty Austrians have been killed by insurgents in am-

-The steamer Parthia, which arrived in Boston

resterday from Liverpool, brought fifty cabin and the steerage passengers.

—A dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Prime re-ports that General Ignation has ordered troops to funaburg to suppress agrarian disturbances there irected against the German land owners.

—The steamship Leipzig arrived in Baltimore yes-erday from Bremen, with 1,350 himlgrant pas-engers. They will immediately go West by rall. -The £100 granted by the British government to Mr. 6. J. Holyoake is to enable him to inquire into the question of the emigration of operatives to the United States and Canada.

-A dispatch to the London Standard from Con-

intinople reports that a Turkish transport is ashore n the Bosphorus, and that fifty of the soldiers on oard have been drowned.

— Eva Rocksfeller, aged six, was fatally scalded last night by the upsetting of a kettle of builing water at the residence of hee parents, on Clarkson strest, Brooklyn. Shodied shortly after the accident. -At the exhibition of ship models in London ships medals have been awarded to Lewis Temple, of few Hedfurd, Mass, for a centre-board yacht, and V. B. Barker, of Nyack, N. Y., for an American

by Blackstone Valley manufacturers against the city of Worrester, Mass., for water pumped during the summer of 1890, after the giving way of the Lynde Book Research Brook Reservoir dam.

—The steamer Albambra, which arrived at Half-

fax yesterday from St. John's, N. F., reports that the Cape Breton coast is blocked with ice, and that she was unable to finter Louisburg Harbor. A large number of leeburgs were seen on the passage.

CHALMERS' CHOICE.

THE MISSISSIPPIAN'S MANIFESTO

Against the Lamar Democracy--- He Protest Against Being Thrown Overboard, and Aunounces Himself as an Independent Candidate for Congress

Pollowing is the manifesto of General Chalmers of Mississippi, rebelling against Lamar Democracy and semimental politics: To the Voters of the Second Congressional District of Mississippi

To the Voters of the Second Congressional District of Mississippi!

Before I was twenty-one years of age I began making speeches in behalf of the Democratic party, and for thirty years but or e single canvass has been made when I was in Mississippi in which I did not spend time and mency in support of the Democracy. But beforing that the Lamar Democrats, who controlled the last Legislature, and who control to organization of the party in Mississippi, have departed from the true Democratic falth, and believing in their that they have attempted to throw me overbeard as a Jonah to the Republican whate. I shall oppose them in the next election. They threw me into a district contessedly and hopolessly Republican, and the Democratic leaders in Congr. as weeing Democratic assaults on my election in Mississippi, were affaild to exercise the parliamentary power of a minority to provest me from what they said was an outrage on law, and what they knew the Republicans had determined in caucus to do before the case was heard in the House.

carril question. I believe a tarin in revolue with only incidental protection is true in principle and worth named as many believe a continuance of a protective tariff for a few years more will develop manufactures in the South I am willing to see the experiment tried, as I believe a continuance of our present high tariff a few years will pay off our national debt and destroy the national banks. In State polities I shall advocate the reform of two evils—one fastoned on us by the Republicans and the other by the Lamar Legislature. The first took from the people the old Democratic right of electing their own judges and gave the appointment to the Governor. This has brought into our State the spoils system with its attendant criffs. I do not believe there are two purer or better near in this State than ex-Governor Stone and Governor Lowry, and yet under their administrations we have heard charges of judges interfering in political conventions, and or judgeships bestowed as

WE SHALL HAVE FREE WHISKY and tobacco or not, and whether we shall extend and emphasize the Monroe doctrine at this time or not; though all important in themselves, are insignificant to Missis-pickans in comparison with the great question whether the heaviest tax-paying portion of vir State shall be protected or given over to destruction by annual floods. Men, women, and children sitting on their house-tors smid a wisse of waters have no patience with those who talk about a want of constitutional power to protect them. Thomas Jefferson found authority to buy Louisiana, extending then from the month to the source of the Missis-pip River, and no

and no "IFFFERSONIAN DEMOCRAT-SHOULD QUIDBLE about authority to protect it. Neither the Republican nor Democratic party, as a party, are for us on this question; but if Missi-sippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas will take a firm, independent stand on this question, we can force all parties to recognize and give us our rights. Mississippi alone can do much to accomplish it, and I do not hesitate to say I am for that man and that party which will do most for us on this subject. Sentimental politics are well enough in pace, but I am opposed to sacrificing our material interests either to sentiment of a hance.

THE POSITION OF PRESIDENT ARTHUS

THE FOSTION OF PRESIDENT ARTHUE certainly straids in striking contrast with the action of the Lamer Legislature, who can away from their post when the flead was at its highest, as if they were afiaid they would be called on to do something for the overflowed district, and sent commissioners to Washington to beg aid from Congress, while refinising even to pay their expenses. Chon the question of local self-government, I have learned from experience in Washington that all parties ascriber doctrine when it suits their own interests. Upon the question of a full vote, a free ballot, and a fair count, all parties in Mississippi are openly committed to it. It was Democrate doctrine under Haucock, and if any attempt to violate is, the United States supervisors, properly instituted, can and will detect and expose it. In conclusion, I assounce myself an independent exhalidate for Congress in the second District of Mis-issippi.

JAS. R. CHALMERS. THE POSITION OF PRESIDENT ARTHUR

Arsenie in the Malley Case.

New Haven, Conn., May 14.—P.nkerton Detective Wood has recently openly averred that the State, at a proper stege of the Malley trial, would prove the purchase of amenic by one of the prisoners. The announcement is now made indirectly by the defense that a record has been found in a beach at Sankfuln's directors in Charles. book at Spalding's drug-store, in Church street, showing that about ten months ago Walter Mai-ley purchased there four ounces of arsenic—the white exide. The record is found in an old book, white exide. The record is found in an old book, and was discovered by accident since the general visitation of drug-slores at the time of the West Haven trial. It was discovered while making a copy from it for the new record-book required by a recent act of the Legislature. The purpose of the purchase is given in the book—"To kit rais." The defense will make a point that the time between the purchase and the death of the girl precludes all suspicion that it was improperly used, and also that Professor Chittenden says that in his opinion Jenuie was killed by arsenic in soluble form.

The Egyptian Outlook. London, May 14.—The Observer to-day announces that Sir Charles Dilke, under-secretary for the Foreign Department, will make a statement in the House of Commons to-morrow that England and

House of Commons to-morrow that England and France have come to an agreement as to the measures proper to be adopted by both countries in relation to Egypt.

A dispatch received here dated Cairo, four c clock this (Sunday) afterioon, says the crisis is reported to have terminated for the present, Mahmoud Baroudt has resigned the presidency of the Council, and is succeeded by Musaapha Felmy, Minister of Foreign Affairs. The other ministers restain their posts.

An earlier telegram to the Observer reports that when the president of the Chamber of Notables asked the ministry to resign Aushi fley defiantly declared they would not. According to the arrangement announced in the above later dispatch from Cairo, Arabi Bey still remains in power.

Cairo, May 14.—Musaapha, Fehmy has refused the presidency of the Council.

Baltrisons, May 14.—John Brizzalaro, the Italian who stabbed his wife on the 17th of March, from which she died cleven days after, and then shot himself, committed suicide to-day by jumping from the corridor of the fifth story of the jail. The fait bactured his spine, and he died soon after. He had been arraigned for the murder of his wife and was awaiting trial. He was forty-five years of age.

TO-DAY IN CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MONDAY MORNING, MAY 15, 1882.

What Will Probably Come Up-Several Important Cases.
To-day being the third Monday of the month
the session of the Rouse of Representatives after
the west "call of States" for the introduction of bills will be devoted to action upon notions to stanced the rules for the passage of bills or the adoption of reschittons presented under instruc-tions from the several committees, each in its turn being entitled to submit one such metion. Among the measures which will thus be pressed for con-sideration to day if opposingly serves, is the sideration to day, if opportunity serves, is the bill appropriating \$25,500 for the crection of a public building at Brooklyn, N. Y. The only thing to interfere with its prompt pessage is said

TO BE A STRONG REVALEY
between the Demogratic and Republican members for the credit of moving its consideration.
The bill to extend the charters of national banks will be taken up egain on Tuesday, and an effort will be made to reach a final vote on that day. It is doubtful, however, if the bill can be disposed of before Wednesday, owing to the large number of amendments upon which a yea and may vote will be demanded. The "Order of Bustness Committee" of the Republican caucus has decided to allow Chairman Calkins of the Electronic Committee, to call up the related decided to allow Chairman Calkins of the Electronic Committee, to call up the related decided of the Carolina, which is now before the Henry with a majority report in favor of the Republican contestant, as soon as the bank charter bill shall have been disposed of.

with a majority report in favor of the Re-sublems contestant as soon as the bank charter bill shall have been disposed of.

THE CASE OF LOWE YS. WHITELER.

Righth Alshama, is also before the House with a majority report favors to to the Recential contessant, and will probably be taken up next after after the Mackey case. Beyond these matters, which will probably occupy all of next week, the business committee has not yet outlined a programme, although it is highly probable that the Appropriation Committee, will be that time be really to ask consideration for the pencious bill and the leg slative, executive, and unfolal appropriation thit, both of which have been perfected by the committee, and will probably be reported to the House on Tuesday.

THE PRINCESOR DEFINES

to be laid before the Senate at two o'clock today is the 5 par countill, which was taken up just prior to Friday's adjointment. If provides for payment to the verious public-ined States of 5 per cent, of the value of all hands—reckned at the Government minimum price—which have been located by soldlers' scrip or boundy-land warrants within their respective boundarie. This bill may possibly be laid aside temporarily to afford Senator Herris an opportunity to pass his beard of health bill, which has saked the Senate to consider to-day on account of his being obliged to leave Washington early this week for his home in Tenuessee.

WHEN THESE TWO MEASURES

shall have been disposed of, p. obably by Tuesday evening, an animated struggle for precedence may be expected among the respective champions of the bank rapicly for immediate consideration. It is probable that an executive session will be held this afternoon for the poston consideration. It is probable that an executive session will be held in sufferneon for the poston consideration.

GOVERNOR C. C. WASHBURN.

GOVERNOR C. C. WASHBURN. Its Death at Euroka Springs, Ark., Yes-

terday.

EURERA SPRINGS, ARE., May 14.—Hon. C. C. Washburn, ex-momber of Congress and ex-Governor of Wisconsin, died here at half-past five this afternoon of paralysis and Bright's disease. Hocame here on the 4th of February last in hope of balls and the past of these ways. being benefited by the use of these waters. In about two weeks he began to rapidly improve, and his friends indulged in the hope of his recovery. Two weeks ago he began to fall, and on the 5th instant was seized with delirium and never again to become fally rational, although he had occasionally very brief toold intervals. On Tuesday evening he had an attack of apoplexy, which was the third or fourth since his original attack, and his case became uterly horsels. The final prices came at the content of the case became uterly horsels. utterly hopeless. The final crisis came at two o'clock Saturday morning, the 18th instant. He felt into a state of performed unrouselousness and lingered until he died, There were present at his

deck, broke stanchious, beams, braces, knees, &c., and compled the wreck of the stemmer most efficiently. The Salvador was built by Harian & Hollingsworth, on the Delaware, in 1861, and had been a remarkably succe sful vessel. This was her last season, as the company intended laying her up in July.

Beaths of Prominent Persons. New York, May 14.—Captain C. W. Elweil, of 199 Washington street, Brooklyn, was found dead in his bed this morning. Lowros, May 14.—Right Rev. James Chadwick, Roman Catholic Bishop of Hexbam and New Tastic, is dead.

Assic, is dead.

Defroot. Meet., May 14.—General John G. Barnard, for many years at the head of the Department of Engineers U. S. A., died this morning at
the Russell House, in this city. His remains will
be taken from here to morrow and conveyed to
tis late home in Sheffield, Mass.

Paus, May 14.—Sir John Rose Cormack, the
celebrated surgeon and physician to the Hertford
Hospital, in this city, is dead, aged sixty-seven
years. The death is amounteed of the Rey. Dr.
Forbes, the incumbent of the English Church in
Paris.

CAPITAL JOTTINGS.

HON, W. W. HEMD, of Erie, Pa., is a guest at the

CHARLES ROOKES, of Nashville, Tenn., is quartered

ARTHUR J. BOYLE, of Brooklyn, is among the re-

ent arrivals at Willard's, EX-LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR ALPHONSO HART, of Ohio, is quartered at the Ethilit.

L. S. Hills, of Salt Lake City, and J. Plaw, of San Prancisco, are located at the Riggs. C. H. DURLL, of Syracuse, N. Y., and W. W. Stod-dard, of Ourny, Col., are at the Ebbitt. Hos. L. B. French, of New York, and S. S. Boak, of Philadelphia, are guests at Willard's.

M. Pulkippe Beraud, secretary of the French

egation, has taken rooms at Wormley's D. J. Inuxe, of Sterling, DL, and B. M. Palmer, of New Orleans, are quartered at the Arlington. HARRISON PILERUS, of the Hygen Hotel, Old Polat. Comfort, is the guest of his confrere at the Ebbits New York, are among the recent arrivals at Weick-

HON. S. P. BOUNDS and family returned to the city

cale, jr., of Philadelphia, are registered at the Ar

MR. F. C. MOREREAD, of Vicksburg, the president of the National Cotton Planters' Associateditor of the Planters' Journal, is in the city. Alponeo De Figaniers, of Philadelphia, is in he city on private business. He is the son of the owner Minister from Portugal, and is a sative of

his country. SEXATOR HILL, of Georgia, now in Arkansas, is somewhat improved, but big physicians do not hope for his recovery. It is said that Governor Colquitt will succeed him in the Senate,

Mus. Lon Wilcox, (see Mygatt), formerly one of the leading amateur sopranos of Washington, is in the city for a short visit, and is stopping with her als ter at No. 722 Thirteenth street northwest. Ex-Pointe Printerent Districts is still lying dan-gerous III. His physicians any that his death is likely to occur at any moment. He had chills, followed by a fever. The chills have continued for several days, and each one greatly weakens him.

and each one greatly weakens him.

Chawfour, the Washington representative of the
Pitteburgh Leader, has a pair of eye-glusses of approved make that acid immonsely to the intellectuality of his communate. Crayersh says that be can
see through them nearly as well as with the nafted

Philadelphia, ely comeil, and wife are adjourning at the Riggs. Mr. Mctallough has been spending some time in Florida and on the Upper is. John's, and will remain in the city a day or two before returning to Philadelphia.

A LOCAL BUDGET

BY THE "REPUBLICAN'S" REPORTERS.

Deaths of Mrs. George B. Corkhill, Dr. J. D. Barnes, and Congressman-Elect Smith, of Alabama-The Guiteau Case-Major Indecker-Local Notes, &c.

Dr. Joseph Deane Barnes, acting assistant surgeon U. S. A., died Saturday afternson at his reddence, No 2126 Pennysyvania avenue, of dropsy of the heart. He was the son of General Joseph K. Barnes, Surgeon-General of the Army and was born in 1844 at Fort Jesup, La., where his father was on duty at that post. At the breaking onto the rebellion in 1851 Dr. Barnes was a stodent at the University of Virginia, at Lexington, and at once dropped his books and hastened to John his ather in this city. He next wont to the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in medicine, and during the latter part of the war held an appearance in the Army as a medical codet, and remaytrania, where he graduated in medicine, and during the latter part of the war held an appaintment in the Army as a medical cadet, and served at the general heaptal near the toll-gate in Washington. Subsequently be became a pupil of the summent surgess. Dr. J. Hayes agnew, in Philadelphile, and some fitness years 150 was appointed an acting assistant surgeon that the Army, which position he held buttle his deste, below stationed in this city as assistant is Surgeon Earl Norrie in attending officers and emissed men. He was married in the spring of 1855 in this city to Miss Chew, the daughter of 18 and 18 the color, the summer chief carks of the bepartment of State. Mr. Ha ness survives the Dector, and has three young children, two sous and a little daughter. As a medical officer for Barnes fixed very high with the profession, and was very much beloved by his patients. For his hindness and devotion to them. He was iff a book work weeks, but was not confined to his house and bed until Thursday, May 4, and was only considered to be dangerously in during the last farce days of his 16. During the existence of a territorial form of government here he was medical director of the Pustrict, with the rank of colonel, on the staff of Governer Alexander R. Snepberd. The finneral will take place at bealt part of clock to-morrow afterneon from his late residence, and the Interment will be in Oak Hill Cemetery.

DEATH OF MRS. CORKHILL. The Estimable Wife of the District-Attor

noy Passes Away. Mrs. Helen B. Corkhill, the wife of District-Attorney Cockhill, died last night at 10:45 o'clock in room 26, Willard's Hotel. Mrs. Cork-hill has been suffering since December last from a series of Complicated diseases, but had so far recovered a month ago as to be able to take daily

a series of son pleated theerses, but had so far recovered a month ago as to be able to take daily rides in her carriage. About a week since Mrs. Corkhill had a severe relapse, and her disease assumed the form of seute gastries, which outminated tamily last night. There were present at her bedside Mrs. Jodge Maratriur, Mrs. William B. Shaw, Mrs. George M. Wight, Miss Cake, and Miss Archer, of the Archer Institute, and in an adolning from were Colonel Corkhill, Justice Millor, Judge MacArthur, George M. Wight, and W. H. Shaw, Mr. Charles Simpion, a son of Mrs. Corkhill by her first, and bolile and Fannie Phillips, Gaughturs by her second morriage, were also in an adolning room. Mrs. Corkhills physician was Br. Z. T. Sowers.

The deceased was greatly beloved by a large circle of thends, who will sincer by mourn her loss. Her swest mauric charitable heart, and genial disposition endeared her to all those who had the good fortune to meet her, and her purse was ever open to releve the wants of the poor, Mrs. Corkhill was the altopted daughter of the late Gen. Hiram Walbridge, and, though but farty-siz years of age, was thrice married. Her first husband was Mr. Simpson, then married surgeon Phillips, of the Navy, but the union was unpleasant and resulted in a divorce, a few years after which she married Colonel Corkhill. The arrangebants for the fluench have not yet been perfected. Richard F. Barker & Son are the undertakers.

DEATH OF A CONGRESSMAN-ELECT. Hou, James O. Smith, of Alabama, Dies

Congressman-elect James O. Smith, of the Fourth Alabama District, died very suddenly early Sat-urday morning, after a short Illness, of pneumonia death several members of an death several members of an electronic for the several members of the several members could have been made, and the bill introduced by senator Reynolds would have accomplished this end. There was no excuse for genuine Democrats to make the Third District, and I stail never believe they were genuine and impartial Democrats who did it.

But the question which I regard as far above and beyond all other political questions in importance to us, is the protection of the Mississippi Velley from overflow, and for the patrictic and many message of President Arthur on this subject, I shall support his administration on all questions awards where he is not antagonistic to the views herein expressed. Whether we shall have greenbacks or national-bank notes; whether we shall have a fairlif for revenue with incidental protection, or darriff for revenue with incidental revenue; the week of the steamer most effective from the political field one of the Mischen May of the result with the cargo was a dear the revenue with the report to this effect declaring Shelley not entitled to the same that the report to this effect declaring Shelley not entitled to the same t

When a Decision of the Court in Bane Will

The Chief-Justice and Justices Hagner, MacArthur, and James held a consultation on Saturday to arrive at a decision in the Guiteau case. The conference lasted four hours, and from what can be learned it is believed that no decision has yet been arrived at. The Chief-Justice was subse-quently seen by the ever watchful REPUBLICAN quently seen by the ever watchful REPUBLICAN man and asked if he could say acything in regard to the matter. The Chief-Justice said:

"We have agreed to say nothing about the matter until our decklon is announced in open court, and as the matter is still sub indice it would be exceedingly improper to do so."

"Ian't it a fact that you and your associates are divided on the question, two standing for and two against affirming the jurisdiction of the court below?"

low?"
"You must excuse me if I decline to answer your questions. I can tell you this, however, that when a decision is promulgated it will be the decision of the court, and there will be no divided opinion about it." inion about it."
"When are you likely to render an opinion?"
"That is something that cannot be said at this

"That is something that cannot be said at this time."
"If you affirm the decision of the court below can Mr. Reed take the case up to the Supreme Court of the United States?"
"No, sir. The Supreme Court has no more jurisdiction over the case than it has over the Court of Queen's Bench."
"Not even in a question of the court's jurisdiction to try the case!"
"No, we are the judges of our own jurisdiction." tion."

THE REPUBLICAN is in a position to state that the written opinion of the court will be rendered next Monday and not before; that the entire bench will concur in the opinion, and that it will sustain the decision of the court below.

MAJOR G. J. LYDECKER.

The New Commissioner Takes the Oath of Office-He Meets His Colleagues. Mejor Garrett J. Lydecker, the new Engineer Commissioner of the District, made his appearance at Columbia Building about noon on Satur-day and met Commissioners Dent and Morgan. After the oath had been administered to him, the three Commissioners held a brief private session. The heads of the various offices were soon after introduced, and the superintendents of Public Schools and Board of Trusters notified that a visit from them would be acceptable. During the day Comptroller Lawrence was notified that the board was again complete with its complement of members. The Commissioners then

bers. The Commissioners then

WEST INTO PRIVATE SESSION,
and the associates of Major Lydecker gave him
certain information in regard to the condition of
the department over which he will especially preside. As was stated in Tun HERTURICAN, Major
Lydecker will remain in Washington but a few
days now, having been called here so suddenly
that he was mable to arrange his business in Chicago. When he has turned over the work upon
which he was engaged in that city to his successor and arranged his private affairs, Major
Lydecker will return here and enter upon the full
discharge of his duties as Engineer Commissioner.
During his visit to the buildings Saturday, Major
Lydecker very favorably impressed all by his courtesy and affable manners.

fell to the earth apparently dead, and Ashton, dropping his weapen, turned toward Georgetown and storied on a dead run. A number of negroes pursued the fugility, but as he was a good tillner, they finally lost sight of him. Green was earried to Lieuteman Gay's antien, where siedled and was summoned and his wound examined. It was pronounced to be only a flesh wound and not dangerous. Ashton's assult was entirely unprovoked, as Green had not been among the party who wore amonying him. Up to a late hour last night Ashton had not been apprehensied.

The Christianey Case.

On Saturday morning, before Examiner Love-joy, the re-examination of ex-Sernator Christiancy in answer to the allegations contained in the cross

The will of the late Anna Lindsley was on Sat-urday filed with the Register for prebate. She bequesthe \$5 per menth to Sophie Dines during life, the interest of \$190, to keep the Ingle and the, the interest of \$100, to keep the lugle and Lindsley let in Congressional Cemotery in repair. To the children of her late husband, on the conditions contained in his will, cart of lot 0, square 570, except the share to John Lindsley absolutely, and the residue of the estate goes to her children, share said share alike, provided they make a peaceable settlement of the chates, and the one opposing or contesting the wills is to have his or her share distributed by the costs and expenses for settlement. The son-in-law, Rudson Taylor, is made the executor.

The Interior Department has completed their line, and will have the following strong players: Buldwin, p.; Kaibfies, e.; Scott, ib.; Johnson, 25; Stovens, 35; Omobimdro, se; Chervoe, Ir.; Thomp-sun, cf. and Nolan, rf. Mr. T. M. Baldiwin is manager, and is located in Room 131 of the Land fflice.
The War Department completed its organization sturdey, and will present a very strong team than the formation of the Logne. Mr. Charles J. M. Loeffler, of Room 88, War Department, is

seen tary.

The game of ball announced for Saturday between the Columbian College and the High School of Vignila was posipond on account of the weather.

river from, but also in the city by the merchans on the avenue that owing to the continuous rain the Potomae would rise and the water back up in their recomme would like and the water back up in their cellars. The min, however, ceased about midnight, the stars preped out in the murky sky, and the probability is that the storm is over. Advices from the Signal Office are that reports from Harper's Ferry show that the river has fallen eighteen inches in the last twenty-flour hours, and that there is now no damper of a food. For pearly a week the sun has not shown his face, and if the dawn shall bring facth his right rays it will be a matter of gladness and congratulation.

re being put in order. Among those in reasonaare being put in order. Among those in reasona-ble proximity to Washington none is more justly popular than the Hygela Hotel at Old Point Com-fort, which is unsurpassed in its surroundings, being 109 yards from Fortress Monroe, with every facility for fishing and bathing. It is complete in all its appointments, and its genial proprieter. Mr. Phoshus, will no doubt be soon overrun with ap-plications for rooms.

Orrin Wilcox, an old citizen of the District and nany years a cierk in the Fecond Auditor's office, fled of appeplexy at his residence, No. 113 Washingion street, Georgetown, at two p. m. yesterday, in the sixtieth year of his age. Yesterday murning he was apparently in perfect health, attended oburch as usual, and while sented at the front window of his residence at the hour above mentioned suddenly fell over dead. He leaves a widow and one son.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Capitol, North O Street and South Washington Baliway Company held Saturday, the following named gentlemen were elected directors for the custing year: A. M. Capp. Charles White, W. J. Cowing, B. F. Fuller, Charles S. Headley, G. W. Gray, Andrew Glass. The report of the president and that of the secretary and treasurer showed the condition of the road good and the prospects excellent.

Bishop Pinkney's Lecture. Bishop Finkney, the eminent bishop of this dio-cese, will lecture at Congregational Church to-morrow evening for the benefit of St. Andrew's P.

E. Church, on "Travels on the Continent." The Bishop is so well known as an elequent and ablo ecturer that the mere announcement of his loc-

Destroyed by Fire.

New York, May 14.—A fire early this morning at 129 and 131 Grand street caused damage to prop-erty amounting to \$31,000. Insured. The glass-works of Lansert & Weyer, at Marcey The glass-works of Lansert & Weyer, at Marcey and Wallabout streets, Williamsburg, were destroyed by fire to-duy. Loss about \$10,000.

Victoria, B. C., May 14.—At Esquimalt yesterday Selleck's Hotel and a brick and stone storehouse, containing a quantity of cement owned by the local government, were destroyed by fire. The local government, were destroyed by fire. The loss is \$30,000; no insurance.

PANAMA, May 6—A di-astrous fire swept through the lown of Unuia, Ecuador, on April 21. The business portion of the town was completely destroyed, but the warehouses along the beach, where large quantities of goods from abroad and of home products awaiting shipment were stored, were saved. Loss, \$120,000.

Tresent Bunting Montero. PANAMA, May 6.—Advices from Peru report that Mr. Trescot has gone into the interfer in swarch of Admiral Mentero. The inland Journey he unfertikes is a hazardous one. Part of the distance he must be carried on men's shoulders along narrow trails on dizzy mountain sides, with precipices and yawning denths beneath. It is very doubtful whether he will be able to find Montero.

SOCIAL INCIDENTS.

Marriages and Personal Notes—Meeting of Literary Clubs.

Mr. and Mrs. Policek have issued eards for this sening. General Corse, who was General Sherman's dar-ig chief of staff on the inarch to the sea, is about marry Miss McNeil, a grandulees of President Please.

Saratoga trunks are way off now. No young lady
can possibly visit a summer resort and be fashionble without a Junito trunk. That is the latest
lase.—Oil Olly Derrick.

size.—Od City Derrick.

Mrs. Eather A. Cooley, of Bingham, Me., has received a commission from Governor Plaisted to solemnize marriages, administer oaths, and take acknowledgments of deeds.

Mrs. Angus Cameron entertained a party of ladies at lunch Saturday. Among the guests were Mrs. Sensitor Logan, Mrs. MacArthur, Mrs. C. G. Williams, Mrs. H. L. Humphrey, Mrs. P. V. Deuster, Mrs. George C. Hazleton, Mrs. Van Antwerp, Mrs. Seldmore, Mrs. Dr. Hamilton, and Mrs. James Coleman.

Mrs. Seldmore, Mrs. Dr. Hamilton, and Mrs. James Coleman.

A Washington correspondent describes Mrs. Blaine as having the best possible manners for the wife of a public manners to the service of the service of the proper degree of recognition to easily person she greets.

Mrs. M. M. Bleker, who was sathifted to the bar of the District of Columbia, "passed," says a United States Semator, "the best examination among seventien applicants all men but he self, she was found to be particularly well verself in the law of real property, a branch supposed to be beyond the reach of the founde intellect."

Judge George's, latcheller, American member of the international Tribunal at Care, Egyja, and Mrs. Batcheller, arrived at Wilbard's Host on Saturday morning, where they will stop a short fine. They intend spending the aummer here at Washington, New York city, and Saratoga, the state place being their home, where they have one of the finest residences in that part of the Siste.

The marriage of Miss Elice Whiting, daughter of

Lydecker very favorably impressed all by his courted by and affable manners.

Temperance Workers.

The meeting of the Dashaways at Lincola Hall last night was conducted by Mr. George M. Filling more, vice-president of the cind. Interesting addresses were made by Messes, James P. Wright, of Baltimore: J. H. Hilton, Ed Humphreys, John Densey, E. Perkins, B. Oliphani, and E. Christianey, The Women's Christian Temperance Association held an interesting meeting in the Dashaway club-troops, Georgelown, yesterday arterioon, the arterior data is the state of the dead poet, whose classmate he was at line addresses as well as Mr. Wright, of Baltimore, and a number signed the pietge.

A Saturday Night Row.

Between six and soven o'clock saturday evening a fire some wrangiling, one of the piety, named Gorent, the bullet taking effect in the head. Green the bullet taking effect in the head of the h

GOVERNMENT CHIPS

FROM CAPITOL AND DEPARTMENTS.

Charges is the Treasury-Thanks to Dauenhower-Woman Suffrage Amendment-Shipherd-Mrs. Garfield's Letter-Work in

the Bureaus.

The river and harbor bill was reported to the House Saturday, ordered printed, and recom-mitted.

It is stated that Secretary Teller is about to make hanges in the offices of Assistant Secretary and hisfolori of he Interior Department. It has been discovered that there are six young men in the hepartments who are not studying and to be tintend to study law. They should be re-noved.

Mr. George W. Evans is acting disbursing clerk of the Interior Department during the absence of Dr. Richard Joseph, who is traveling for his health.

Secretary Chandler is now spending most of his

Mr. Frank Sperry, private scentary to Judge

clier, left Estunday afternoon for a brief visit to lew York ety. It is rumored that he is soon to ecome a flemedick.

become a Renedick.

Arguments were begun before the House Committee on Elections Saturday in the case of Lee ngainst Richardson, First Patrict, South Carodina, and will be continued on Toe-day next.

Mr. Aldrich, of Hilmois, introduced a bill in the House Saturday tendering the thanks of Congress to Licutenant J. W. Danenhower and contering upon him the rank of Houseant-commander.

Secretary Chandler called a meeting of the burreau officers of the Navy Engagement Secretary. rean officers of the Navy Department Saturday attempon to consider Schator McPherron's bill for the reorganization of the staff officers of the Navy, Ex-Secretary Kirkwood is mentioned as a can-didate for a position on the tariff commission. It wild to be certain that Harry W. Odver, of Penn-rivania, will be one of the members of the com-

Dr. Henry R. Waite, chief of the Educational Burgau, Crieus Office, accompanied the Congres-ional Committees on Indian Affairs, which left Saturday, to visit the Indian school at Caribio Barracks, 1%.

Harracks, Pa.

The Committee on Banking and Currency desired to report a bill to suspend the issue of silver certificates and to limit the coinage of silver deliging to the requirements of the people, but Mr. Holman, of Indham, objected.

The genial Colonel Hooker, Sergeant-at-Arms of

Holman, of Indiana, objected

The genial Colonel Hooker, Sergeant-at-Arms of the House, has returned to the city from New York. All the members of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House investigating Feruvian matters have returned to the city, except Mr. Kasson, who will reach Washington to-day.

It is stated in maral circles that the President has requested Secretary Chandler to make aselection of an effect for nomination as Paymaster-General, and that the Secretary has decided to be guided by seniority and that he will make the selection from the pay corps early this week.

Mr. Noah P. Loveridge, a prominent lawyer of Coldwater, Mich., who owes one of the most beautiful homes in the West in the subarbs of that city, has been appointed to fill the vacant law cieckship in the office of the Assistant Attorney General, Department of the Interior, vice Mr. Luce.

Mr. William Fletcher, chief of the Loan Division, Treasury Department, who recently went to Fitsafield, Mass, to superintend the respenting of the Government paper-mills there and to Instruct the Lowly-appointed superintendent, Mr. W. R. Robinson, in the manner of keeping the accounts, is expected home to-day.

At the close of business Saturday call bonds had been redeemed at the Treasury se failows: Under the one hundred and eighth call, \$17,08,000, under the one hundred and sighth call, \$2,517,500; under the one hundred and sighth call, \$2,517,500; under the one hundred and cighth call, \$2,517,500; In regard to Mr. Shipherd's declining to Appear before the subcommittee of the House Committee on Foreign Affairs, now in New York, because he

had not yet received captes of Senser Blairs testimony, Chairman Wilhams says: "I mailed the copies of Senator Blair's testimony myself, and I know of no reason why he should not have reent of the Treasury Department under Mr. Pitney,

ent of the Treasury Department under Mr. Pitney, but recently transferred to the Division of Steamboat Inspectors, on Saturday tendered his rasignation as a fourth-class clerk, which was immediately accepted. He was thereupon appointed a special inspector of custons for the district of San Francisco, at a salary of \$4 per day.

The Secretary of the Navy has issued the following notice to callers: Members of Congress will have preference, and be received without cards between ten and twelve. General visitors can be sure of edmission only between half-post twelve and Indip sato one on all days except Tuesdays and Fridays. After two o'clock the current daily business will have preference, and may exclude all vi itors.

Senator Sherman has received a letter from Mrs. Garfield which says: "I have received your note with inclosed notice of the pension granted ma with inclosed notes of the pension granted me for my humband's sake. I san truly mindful of the generous kindness shown to the family of General Garfield, not only by friends, but by the National Legislature, and may lask that you make acknowledgement of this fit whatever way and by what-over expression of my gratitude seems to you ap-propriate?"

The report of Senstor Fryo in behalf of the Sen-ste Committee on Claims on the French spoliation ate Committee on Claims on the French spoliation claims has just been printed, and also the argument in favor of the receally reported bill "to provide for the ascertainment" of these claims. The committee say in conclusion: "The gravity of the case and justice to both the Government and the claimants demand a settlement of the vexed question involved by an authority whose indings shall be final and conclusive." The bill accompanying the report provides for the settlement of these claims by the Court of Chaims. Its substance was published on the 6th instant.

The Senate select committee on woman suffrace

substance was published on the 6th Instant.

The Scaate select committee on woman suffrage on Saturday by a vote 5f 3 to 2 agreed to recommend to the Sepate for adoption Senator Lapham's joint resolution proposing the following amendment to the constitution: "Arricle XVI, section I. The right of citizens of the United Sates to vote shall not be denied or obridged by the United States to by any State on account of sex. Section 2. The Congress shall have power by appropriate egistation to enforce the provisions of this article." Senators Lapham, Bair, and Jackson voted in the affirmative, and Senators George and Fair in the regulive. Senators Anthony and Ferry were absent.

The following promotions in the Treasury Dopartment have been announced: William Crane, Frensurer's office; Robert J. Mitchell, Second Treasure's office; Robert J. Mitchell, Second Comptroller's effice, and Theodore F. Swayze, as sisant superintendent, fourth-class siches, W. S. Ball, Treasurer's office; J. C. Nash, Light-House Beard, and J. Q. Kern, Second Comptroller's, third class, J. H. Oram, Sixth Auditor's; W. E. Sponcer Treasurer's office, and L. F. W. Cushing, Light-House Beard, second class. R. J. Biles, from \$2,000 to \$1,200, in Sixth Auditor's office; Mrs. Mary K. Lewry, from \$1,000 to \$1,200, in Register's office, and demped to Sixth Auditor's office; siter's office, and demped to Sixth Auditor's office; siter's office, and demped to Sixth Auditor's office; siter's office, and James A. Dickinson, to \$200, in Register's office, and James A. Dickinson, to \$200, in Register's office.

The Secretary of the Navy stated has evening that no selection of an officer has yet been made for detail as Superintendent of the Naval Observatory to succeed the late Rear Admiral John Redgors. Heretofore, ever since the establishment of
ne Observator, a line officer has always been
made Superintendent, although the law only requires that he shall be an officeror the Navy. The
friends of a number of efficers are urging that the
detail be again under from the line, but a strong
effort is tenug made from the line, but a strong
effort is tenug made to have the detail made from
the copys of professors of mathematics. The
names most promittendy munifored are Professor
Asspit Hall, whose detail is resommented by all
the other postessors except Professor Newcomb,
the present Superintendent of the Nautical Alnamics, who is an applicant, and his detail is
being strongly urged by distinguished sounding
all over the country. The deptail for member of
the Light-Hours Board, which was also made vacant by the death of Admiral Redgers, has not yet
been under consideration by Secretary Chandler,
but will be from the line. for detail as Superintendent of the Naval Ob